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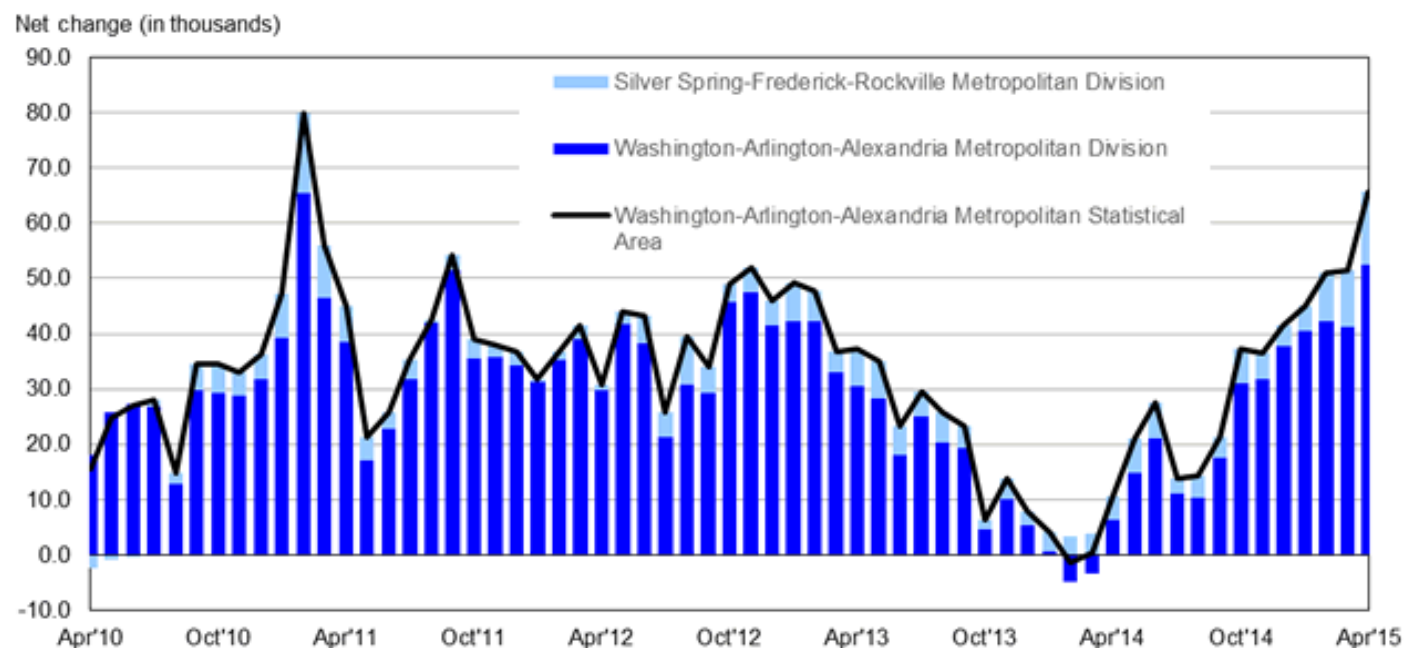
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Washington Area Employment - April 2015 **Local Rate of Employment Growth was Close to the National Average**

Total nonfarm employment for the Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va. Metropolitan Statistical Area stood at 3,167,000 in April 2015, up 65,600, or 2.1 percent, over the year, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. During the same period, the national job count increased 2.2 percent. Sheila Watkins, the Bureau's regional commissioner, noted that the Washington area's April increase was its 14th consecutive over-the-year employment gain. (See [chart 1](#) and [table 1](#); Technical Note at end of release contains metropolitan area definitions. All data in this release are not seasonally adjusted; accordingly, over-the-year analysis is used throughout.)

Chart 1. Total nonfarm employment, over-the-year net change in the Washington metropolitan area and its divisions, April 2010–April 2015



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

The Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va. Metropolitan Statistical Area is made up of two metropolitan divisions^{3/4}separately identifiable employment centers within the greater metropolitan area. The Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va. Metropolitan Division, with 81 percent of the area's employment, gained 52,400 jobs over the year. The Silver Spring-Frederick-Rockville, Md. Metropolitan

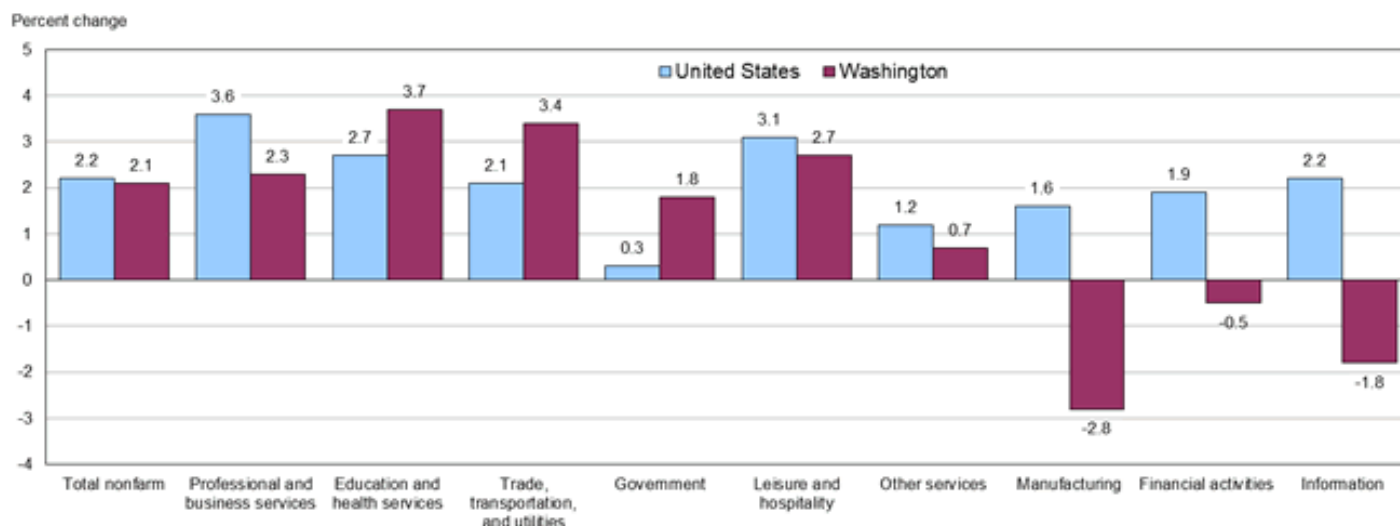
Division, which represented the remaining 19 percent of area employment, added 13,200 jobs since April 2014.

Industry employment

In the greater Washington metropolitan area, professional and business services recorded the largest employment gain from April 2014 to April 2015, adding 16,300 jobs. Still, the Washington area's 2.3-percent growth in professional and business services employment was less than the nationwide increase of 3.6 percent. Almost all of the local job gains in this industry were centered in the Washington division (16,000). (See [chart 2](#).)

Three other supersectors in Washington added at least 12,000 jobs since last April—education and health services (15,100); trade, transportation, and utilities (13,300); and government (12,300). The local rates of employment growth in all three of these supersectors exceeded their national growth rates.

Chart 2. Total nonfarm and selected industry supersector employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and the Washington metropolitan area, April 2015



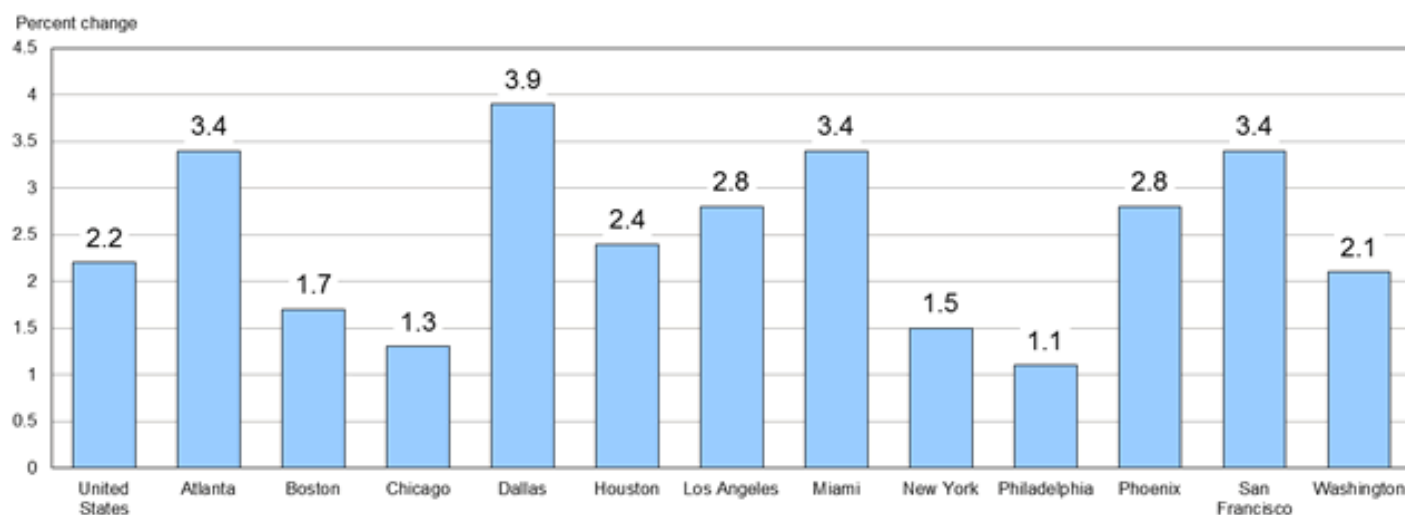
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Locally, two supersectors lost more than 1,000 jobs from April 2014 to April 2015—manufacturing and information. Both of these industries gained jobs nationwide.

Twelve largest metropolitan areas

Washington-Arlington-Alexandria was 1 of the nation's 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas in April 2015. All 12 areas experienced over-the-year job growth during the period, with 7 areas exceeding the U.S. average of 2.2 percent. Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington had the fastest rate of job growth, 3.9 percent, followed by Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell; Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach; and San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, at 3.4 percent each. The slowest rates of job growth were in Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington (1.1 percent) and Chicago-Naperville-Elgin (1.3 percent). (See [chart 3](#) and [table 2](#).)

Chart 3. Total nonfarm employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and 12 largest metropolitan areas, April 2015



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim added the largest number of jobs, 160,100. New York-Newark-Jersey City and Dallas added more than 125,000 jobs. Philadelphia recorded the smallest employment gain (31,600), followed by Boston-Cambridge-Nashua (44,300).

Professional and business services registered the largest over-the-year employment gains in 6 of the 12 metropolitan areas—Boston, Chicago, Miami, Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, San Francisco, and Washington. Education and health services added the most jobs in three areas—Los Angeles, New York, and Philadelphia.

Manufacturing recorded the largest job losses in Chicago, New York, and Phoenix. Houston and Miami recorded no over-the-year job losses in any supersector.

Metropolitan area employment data for May 2015 are scheduled to be released on Friday, June 19, 2015, at 10:00 a.m. (ET).

Technical Note

This release presents nonfarm payroll employment estimates from the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program. The CES survey is a Federal-State cooperative endeavor between State employment security agencies and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Definitions. Employment data refer to persons on establishment payrolls who receive pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Persons are counted at their place of work rather than at their place of residence; those appearing on more than one payroll are counted on each payroll. Industries are classified on the basis of their principal activity in accordance with the 2007 version of the North American Industry Classification System.

Method of estimation. The employment data are estimated using a “link relative” technique in which a ratio

(link relative) of current-month employment to that of the previous month is computed from a sample of establishments reporting for both months. The estimates of employment for the current month are obtained by multiplying the estimates for the previous month by these ratios. Small-domain models are used as the official estimators for approximately 39 percent of CES published series which have insufficient sample for direct sample-based estimates.

Annual revisions. Employment estimates are adjusted annually to a complete count of jobs, called benchmarks, derived principally from tax reports which are submitted by employers who are covered under state unemployment insurance (UI) laws. The benchmark information is used to adjust the monthly estimates between the new benchmark and the preceding one and also to establish the level of employment for the new benchmark month. Thus, the benchmarking process establishes the level of employment, and the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level for the subsequent months.

Reliability of the estimates. The estimates presented in this release are based on sample surveys, administrative data, and modeling and, thus, are subject to sampling and other types of errors. Sampling error is a measure of sampling variability—that is, variation that occurs by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. Survey data are also subject to nonsampling errors, such as those which can be introduced into the data collection and processing operations. Estimates not directly derived from sample surveys are subject to additional errors resulting from the special estimation processes used. The sums of individual items may not always equal the totals shown in the same tables because of rounding.

Employment estimates. Measures of sampling error for state CES data at the supersector level are available on the BLS Web site at www.bls.gov/sae/790stderr.htm. Information on recent benchmark revisions for states is available at www.bls.gov/sae/.

Area definitions. The substate area data published in this release reflect the standards and definitions established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget, dated December 1, 2009. A detailed list of the geographic definitions is available at www.bls.gov/lau/lausmsa.htm.

The **Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va. Metropolitan Statistical Area** includes the District of Columbia; Arlington, Clarke, Culpeper, Fairfax, Fauquier, Loudoun, Prince William, Rappahannock, Spotsylvania, Stafford, and Warren Counties, and Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Fredericksburg, Manassas, and Manassas Park Cities in Virginia; Calvert, Charles, Frederick, Montgomery, and Prince George's Counties in Maryland; and Jefferson County in West Virginia.

- The **Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va. Metropolitan Division** includes the District of Columbia; Arlington, Clarke, Culpeper, Fairfax, Fauquier, Loudoun, Prince William, Rappahannock, Spotsylvania, Stafford, and Warren Counties, and Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Fredericksburg, Manassas, and Manassas Park Cities in Virginia; Calvert, Charles, and Prince George's Counties in Maryland; and Jefferson County in West Virginia.
- The **Silver Spring-Frederick-Rockville, Md. Metropolitan Division** includes Frederick and Montgomery Counties in Maryland.

Additional information

More complete information on the technical procedures used to develop these estimates and additional data appear in Employment and Earnings, which is available online at www.bls.gov/opub/ee/home.htm. Industry

employment data for states and metropolitan areas from the Current Employment Statistics program are also available in the above mentioned news releases and from the Internet at www.bls.gov/sae/.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: (202) 691-5200; Federal Relay Service: (800) 877-8339.

Table 1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, Washington metropolitan area and its components, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands)

Area	Back data	Apr 2014	Feb 2015	Mar 2015	Apr 2015	Apr 2014 to Apr 2015	
						Net change	Percent change
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va. Metropolitan Statistical Area.....							
Total nonfarm.....		3,101.4	3,108.7	3,127.1	(P) 3,167.0	(P) 65.6	(P) 2.1
Mining, logging, and construction.....		147.3	145.0	146.2	(P) 150.3	(P) 3.0	(P) 2.0
Manufacturing.....		50.2	48.9	48.8	(P) 48.8	(P) -1.4	(P) -2.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....		391.2	395.0	397.9	(P) 404.5	(P) 13.3	(P) 3.4
Information.....		77.1	75.8	75.3	(P) 75.7	(P) -1.4	(P) -1.8
Financial activities.....		150.8	149.0	149.4	(P) 150.0	(P) -0.8	(P) -0.5
Professional and business services.....		703.1	702.2	708.6	(P) 719.4	(P) 16.3	(P) 2.3
Education and health services.....		406.1	417.4	418.7	(P) 421.2	(P) 15.1	(P) 3.7
Leisure and hospitality.....		296.5	288.0	292.1	(P) 304.4	(P) 7.9	(P) 2.7
Other services.....		193.1	191.8	192.8	(P) 194.4	(P) 1.3	(P) 0.7
Government.....		686.0	695.6	697.3	(P) 698.3	(P) 12.3	(P) 1.8
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va. Metropolitan Division.....							
Total nonfarm.....		2,527.0	2,535.0	2,547.4	(P) 2,579.4	(P) 52.4	(P) 2.1
Mining, logging, and construction.....		114.2	112.7	113.6	(P) 116.9	(P) 2.7	(P) 2.4
Manufacturing.....		33.9	32.5	32.3	(P) 32.2	(P) -1.7	(P) -5.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....		314.8	318.7	320.7	(P) 326.8	(P) 12.0	(P) 3.8
Information.....		63.7	62.4	61.8	(P) 62.3	(P) -1.4	(P) -2.2
Financial activities.....		112.1	111.3	111.4	(P) 112.0	(P) -0.1	(P) -0.1
Professional and business services.....		579.7	582.7	588.5	(P) 595.7	(P) 16.0	(P) 2.8
Education and health services.....		323.5	330.4	330.8	(P) 332.4	(P) 8.9	(P) 2.8
Leisure and hospitality.....		244.6	238.4	240.6	(P) 251.4	(P) 6.8	(P) 2.8
Other services.....		161.2	160.1	160.9	(P) 162.3	(P) 1.1	(P) 0.7
Government.....		579.3	585.8	586.8	(P) 587.4	(P) 8.1	(P) 1.4
Silver Spring-Frederick-Rockville, Md. Metropolitan Division.....							
Total nonfarm.....		574.4	573.7	579.7	(P) 587.6	(P) 13.2	(P) 2.3

Table 1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, Washington metropolitan area and its components, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands) - Continued

Area	Back data	Apr 2014	Feb 2015	Mar 2015	Apr 2015	Apr 2014 to Apr 2015	
						Net change	Percent change
Mining, logging, and construction.....		33.1	32.3	32.6	(P) 33.4	(P) 0.3	(P) 0.9
Manufacturing.....		16.3	16.4	16.5	(P) 16.6	(P) 0.3	(P) 1.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....		76.4	76.3	77.2	(P) 77.7	(P) 1.3	(P) 1.7
Information.....		13.4	13.4	13.5	(P) 13.4	(P) 0.0	(P) 0.0
Financial activities.....		38.7	37.7	38.0	(P) 38.0	(P) -0.7	(P) -1.8
Professional and business services.....		123.4	119.5	120.1	(P) 123.7	(P) 0.3	(P) 0.2
Education and health services.....		82.6	87.0	87.9	(P) 88.8	(P) 6.2	(P) 7.5
Leisure and hospitality.....		51.9	49.6	51.5	(P) 53.0	(P) 1.1	(P) 2.1
Other services.....		31.9	31.7	31.9	(P) 32.1	(P) 0.2	(P) 0.6
Government.....		106.7	109.8	110.5	(P) 110.9	(P) 4.2	(P) 3.9

(P) Preliminary

The Current Employment Statistics (CES) Survey is a monthly survey of business establishments which provides estimates of employment, hours, and earnings data by industry for the nation as a whole, all States, and most major metropolitan areas since 1939. The CES survey is a Federal-State cooperative program in which State employment security agencies prepare the data using concepts, definitions, and technical procedures prescribed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, United States and 12 large metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands)

Area	Back data	Apr 2014	Feb 2015	Mar 2015	Apr 2015	Apr 2014 to Apr 2015	
						Net change	Percent change
United States.....							
Total nonfarm.....		138,377	139,519	140,298	(P) 141,450	(P) 3,073	(P) 2.2
Mining and logging.....		877	878	867	(P) 852	(P) -25	(P) -2.9
Construction.....		5,966	5,926	6,012	(P) 6,255	(P) 289	(P) 4.8
Manufacturing.....		12,080	12,230	12,266	(P) 12,273	(P) 193	(P) 1.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....		26,026	26,347	26,454	(P) 26,570	(P) 544	(P) 2.1
Information.....		2,720	2,769	2,774	(P) 2,786	(P) 66	(P) 2.4
Financial activities.....		7,908	8,025	8,046	(P) 8,060	(P) 152	(P) 1.9
Professional and business services.....		18,917	19,236	19,343	(P) 19,602	(P) 685	(P) 3.6
Education and health services.....		21,524	21,917	22,007	(P) 22,099	(P) 575	(P) 2.7
Leisure and hospitality.....		14,527	14,415	14,644	(P) 14,983	(P) 456	(P) 3.1
Other services.....		5,562	5,574	5,597	(P) 5,627	(P) 65	(P) 1.2
Government.....		22,270	22,202	22,288	(P) 22,343	(P) 73	(P) 0.3
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, Ga.....							
Total nonfarm.....		2,483.1	2,540.3	2,545.3	(P) 2,566.3	(P) 83.2	(P) 3.4
Mining and logging.....		1.4	1.3	1.3	(P) 1.3	(P) -0.1	(P) -7.1
Construction.....		98.7	103.3	102.5	(P) 104.7	(P) 6.0	(P) 6.1
Manufacturing.....		151.5	153.8	152.7	(P) 153.9	(P) 2.4	(P) 1.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....		546.2	562.6	566.4	(P) 567.7	(P) 21.5	(P) 3.9
Information.....		89.2	88.2	87.9	(P) 88.1	(P) -1.1	(P) -1.2
Financial activities.....		158.1	163.6	162.8	(P) 164.8	(P) 6.7	(P) 4.2
Professional and business services.....		454.9	467.1	468.9	(P) 473.7	(P) 18.8	(P) 4.1
Education and health services.....		305.8	315.7	315.7	(P) 316.5	(P) 10.7	(P) 3.5
Leisure and hospitality.....		257.4	260.8	263.3	(P) 270.7	(P) 13.3	(P) 5.2
Other services.....		94.3	95.6	94.8	(P) 94.9	(P) 0.6	(P) 0.6
Government.....		325.6	328.3	329.0	(P) 330.0	(P) 4.4	(P) 1.4
Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, Mass.-N.H. (NECTA)....							

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, United States and 12 large metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands) - Continued

Area	Back data	Apr 2014	Feb 2015	Mar 2015	Apr 2015	Apr 2014 to Apr 2015	
						Net change	Percent change
Total nonfarm.....		2,577.4	2,565.2	2,585.3	(P) 2,621.7	(P) 44.3	(P) 1.7
Mining, logging, and construction.....		90.9	86.2	86.8	(P) 94.0	(P) 3.1	(P) 3.4
Manufacturing.....		191.3	190.7	191.4	(P) 190.4	(P) -0.9	(P) -0.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....		405.5	404.7	406.4	(P) 409.2	(P) 3.7	(P) 0.9
Information.....		74.6	75.8	75.7	(P) 76.0	(P) 1.4	(P) 1.9
Financial activities.....		170.9	172.4	172.4	(P) 174.2	(P) 3.3	(P) 1.9
Professional and business services.....		438.1	438.1	440.5	(P) 449.6	(P) 11.5	(P) 2.6
Education and health services.....		545.6	546.6	552.3	(P) 557.0	(P) 11.4	(P) 2.1
Leisure and hospitality.....		244.2	231.1	238.2	(P) 246.3	(P) 2.1	(P) 0.9
Other services.....		98.9	99.3	100.7	(P) 102.0	(P) 3.1	(P) 3.1
Government.....		317.4	320.3	320.9	(P) 323.0	(P) 5.6	(P) 1.8
Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, Ill.-Ind.-Wis.....							
Total nonfarm.....		4,469.8	4,456.4	4,481.9	(P) 4,530.0	(P) 60.2	(P) 1.3
Mining and logging.....		1.4	1.2	1.2	(P) 1.4	(P) 0.0	(P) 0.0
Construction.....		148.6	138.2	145.3	(P) 155.1	(P) 6.5	(P) 4.4
Manufacturing.....		408.8	406.0	407.0	(P) 406.2	(P) -2.6	(P) -0.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....		892.6	901.5	904.7	(P) 909.6	(P) 17.0	(P) 1.9
Information.....		80.2	80.2	80.4	(P) 79.9	(P) -0.3	(P) -0.4
Financial activities.....		286.7	286.0	285.7	(P) 284.6	(P) -2.1	(P) -0.7
Professional and business services.....		790.0	783.2	784.7	(P) 807.6	(P) 17.6	(P) 2.2
Education and health services.....		688.4	698.0	699.4	(P) 700.7	(P) 12.3	(P) 1.8
Leisure and hospitality.....		431.4	418.4	426.2	(P) 434.8	(P) 3.4	(P) 0.8
Other services.....		193.0	191.5	192.0	(P) 193.2	(P) 0.2	(P) 0.1
Government.....		548.7	552.2	555.3	(P) 556.9	(P) 8.2	(P) 1.5
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, Texas.....							
Total nonfarm.....		3,244.7	3,333.3	3,340.3	(P) 3,370.5	(P) 125.8	(P) 3.9
Mining, logging, and construction.....		189.7	201.4	198.2	(P) 198.7	(P) 9.0	(P) 4.7

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, United States and 12 large metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands) - Continued

Area	Back data	Apr 2014	Feb 2015	Mar 2015	Apr 2015	Apr 2014 to Apr 2015	
						Net change	Percent change
Manufacturing.....		261.2	262.6	261.8	(P) 260.6	(P) -0.6	(P) -0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....		668.9	695.7	697.2	(P) 700.8	(P) 31.9	(P) 4.8
Information.....		81.9	81.8	81.9	(P) 81.2	(P) -0.7	(P) -0.9
Financial activities.....		263.7	271.4	273.4	(P) 276.1	(P) 12.4	(P) 4.7
Professional and business services.....		529.9	547.0	548.3	(P) 557.8	(P) 27.9	(P) 5.3
Education and health services.....		396.8	411.6	412.0	(P) 415.3	(P) 18.5	(P) 4.7
Leisure and hospitality.....		332.1	334.9	340.8	(P) 349.8	(P) 17.7	(P) 5.3
Other services.....		116.1	115.3	114.8	(P) 117.9	(P) 1.8	(P) 1.6
Government.....		404.4	411.6	411.9	(P) 412.3	(P) 7.9	(P) 2.0
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, Texas.....							
Total nonfarm.....		2,903.6	2,965.7	2,973.1	(P) 2,972.7	(P) 69.1	(P) 2.4
Mining and logging.....		107.8	113.7	113.9	(P) 110.9	(P) 3.1	(P) 2.9
Construction.....		201.5	206.1	207.0	(P) 206.6	(P) 5.1	(P) 2.5
Manufacturing.....		251.9	254.8	254.2	(P) 252.1	(P) 0.2	(P) 0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....		587.7	602.1	602.3	(P) 604.0	(P) 16.3	(P) 2.8
Information.....		33.2	33.2	33.0	(P) 33.8	(P) 0.6	(P) 1.8
Financial activities.....		146.5	148.0	148.5	(P) 146.7	(P) 0.2	(P) 0.1
Professional and business services.....		459.8	466.2	466.4	(P) 461.7	(P) 1.9	(P) 0.4
Education and health services.....		347.5	361.5	362.9	(P) 362.7	(P) 15.2	(P) 4.4
Leisure and hospitality.....		284.7	290.4	295.1	(P) 303.1	(P) 18.4	(P) 6.5
Other services.....		103.5	103.6	103.6	(P) 103.9	(P) 0.4	(P) 0.4
Government.....		379.5	386.1	386.2	(P) 387.2	(P) 7.7	(P) 2.0
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, Calif.....							
Total nonfarm.....		5,694.6	5,804.3	5,841.3	(P) 5,854.7	(P) 160.1	(P) 2.8
Mining and logging.....		5.3	5.2	5.2	(P) 5.1	(P) -0.2	(P) -3.8
Construction.....		197.8	206.3	209.6	(P) 213.4	(P) 15.6	(P) 7.9
Manufacturing.....		522.4	523.0	526.1	(P) 526.1	(P) 3.7	(P) 0.7

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, United States and 12 large metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands) - Continued

Area	Back data	Apr 2014	Feb 2015	Mar 2015	Apr 2015	Apr 2014 to Apr 2015	
						Net change	Percent change
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....		1,040.4	1,062.0	1,067.9	(P) 1,069.7	(P) 29.3	(P) 2.8
Information.....		219.4	223.1	224.4	(P) 226.0	(P) 6.6	(P) 3.0
Financial activities.....		321.6	328.3	327.8	(P) 326.5	(P) 4.9	(P) 1.5
Professional and business services.....		879.3	893.4	894.9	(P) 900.0	(P) 20.7	(P) 2.4
Education and health services.....		938.5	969.2	976.3	(P) 972.7	(P) 34.2	(P) 3.6
Leisure and hospitality.....		652.3	664.4	670.7	(P) 676.1	(P) 23.8	(P) 3.6
Other services.....		198.2	203.8	206.2	(P) 204.6	(P) 6.4	(P) 3.2
Government.....		719.4	725.6	732.2	(P) 734.5	(P) 15.1	(P) 2.1
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, Fla.....							
Total nonfarm.....		2,421.0	2,491.0	2,502.4	(P) 2,503.8	(P) 82.8	(P) 3.4
Mining and logging.....		0.6	0.6	0.6	(P) 0.6	(P) 0.0	(P) 0.0
Construction.....		99.0	105.9	106.1	(P) 105.6	(P) 6.6	(P) 6.7
Manufacturing.....		80.1	81.9	82.4	(P) 81.8	(P) 1.7	(P) 2.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....		560.1	576.7	577.6	(P) 575.9	(P) 15.8	(P) 2.8
Information.....		47.6	48.3	48.4	(P) 48.4	(P) 0.8	(P) 1.7
Financial activities.....		167.5	172.2	173.5	(P) 174.5	(P) 7.0	(P) 4.2
Professional and business services.....		385.6	400.0	401.1	(P) 405.1	(P) 19.5	(P) 5.1
Education and health services.....		355.2	368.3	369.1	(P) 368.9	(P) 13.7	(P) 3.9
Leisure and hospitality.....		301.5	308.9	314.3	(P) 314.2	(P) 12.7	(P) 4.2
Other services.....		117.3	121.5	122.8	(P) 121.9	(P) 4.6	(P) 3.9
Government.....		306.5	306.7	306.5	(P) 306.9	(P) 0.4	(P) 0.1
New York-Newark-Jersey City, N.Y.-N.J.-Pa.....							
Total nonfarm.....		9,091.3	9,087.6	9,151.0	(P) 9,227.2	(P) 135.9	(P) 1.5
Mining, logging, and construction.....		339.1	320.9	329.8	(P) 348.2	(P) 9.1	(P) 2.7
Manufacturing.....		369.4	362.4	366.7	(P) 366.2	(P) -3.2	(P) -0.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....		1,668.2	1,682.0	1,687.4	(P) 1,690.6	(P) 22.4	(P) 1.3
Information.....		282.1	283.1	284.8	(P) 283.8	(P) 1.7	(P) 0.6

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, United States and 12 large metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands) - Continued

Area	Back data	Apr 2014	Feb 2015	Mar 2015	Apr 2015	Apr 2014 to Apr 2015	
						Net change	Percent change
Financial activities.....		747.6	748.2	750.3	(P) 752.7	(P) 5.1	(P) 0.7
Professional and business services.....		1,422.0	1,420.3	1,424.1	(P) 1,444.3	(P) 22.3	(P) 1.6
Education and health services.....		1,735.2	1,768.3	1,781.5	(P) 1,782.9	(P) 47.7	(P) 2.7
Leisure and hospitality.....		821.2	799.5	813.3	(P) 838.1	(P) 16.9	(P) 2.1
Other services.....		400.3	405.9	409.9	(P) 409.2	(P) 8.9	(P) 2.2
Government.....		1,306.2	1,297.0	1,303.2	(P) 1,311.2	(P) 5.0	(P) 0.4
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, Pa.-N.J.-Del.-Md.....							
Total nonfarm.....		2,784.2	2,779.0	2,786.0	(P) 2,815.8	(P) 31.6	(P) 1.1
Mining, logging, and construction.....		104.8	103.3	106.0	(P) 109.8	(P) 5.0	(P) 4.8
Manufacturing.....		178.2	179.0	179.0	(P) 178.5	(P) 0.3	(P) 0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....		508.5	511.0	512.0	(P) 517.0	(P) 8.5	(P) 1.7
Information.....		46.3	45.4	45.3	(P) 45.2	(P) -1.1	(P) -2.4
Financial activities.....		202.5	205.0	204.4	(P) 205.6	(P) 3.1	(P) 1.5
Professional and business services.....		446.1	438.2	438.2	(P) 443.3	(P) -2.8	(P) -0.6
Education and health services.....		593.1	602.4	600.1	(P) 604.1	(P) 11.0	(P) 1.9
Leisure and hospitality.....		244.5	235.4	240.3	(P) 249.2	(P) 4.7	(P) 1.9
Other services.....		117.2	118.9	119.6	(P) 121.8	(P) 4.6	(P) 3.9
Government.....		343.0	340.4	341.1	(P) 341.3	(P) -1.7	(P) -0.5
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, Ariz.....							
Total nonfarm.....		1,855.3	1,902.9	1,905.2	(P) 1,906.6	(P) 51.3	(P) 2.8
Mining and logging.....		3.4	3.3	3.3	(P) 3.4	(P) 0.0	(P) 0.0
Construction.....		95.7	98.3	99.6	(P) 99.9	(P) 4.2	(P) 4.4
Manufacturing.....		118.2	116.7	116.8	(P) 116.4	(P) -1.8	(P) -1.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....		360.7	370.4	371.5	(P) 368.3	(P) 7.6	(P) 2.1
Information.....		34.7	34.7	34.9	(P) 35.8	(P) 1.1	(P) 3.2
Financial activities.....		160.7	166.0	165.9	(P) 166.4	(P) 5.7	(P) 3.5

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, United States and 12 large metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands) - Continued

Area	Back data	Apr 2014	Feb 2015	Mar 2015	Apr 2015	Apr 2014 to Apr 2015	
						Net change	Percent change
Professional and business services.....		305.4	316.8	313.4	(P) 316.8	(P) 11.4	(P) 3.7
Education and health services.....		267.0	277.3	277.7	(P) 277.6	(P) 10.6	(P) 4.0
Leisure and hospitality.....		204.2	205.9	209.2	(P) 208.9	(P) 4.7	(P) 2.3
Other services.....		64.2	69.3	69.3	(P) 68.8	(P) 4.6	(P) 7.2
Government.....		241.1	244.2	243.6	(P) 244.3	(P) 3.2	(P) 1.3
San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, Calif.....							
Total nonfarm.....		2,167.8	2,216.7	2,226.3	(P) 2,241.4	(P) 73.6	(P) 3.4
Mining and logging.....		0.9	0.8	0.8	(P) 0.8	(P) -0.1	(P) -11.1
Construction.....		97.7	100.8	104.1	(P) 104.9	(P) 7.2	(P) 7.4
Manufacturing.....		119.9	121.7	123.1	(P) 123.9	(P) 4.0	(P) 3.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....		348.7	353.7	354.7	(P) 354.1	(P) 5.4	(P) 1.5
Information.....		76.2	80.1	80.2	(P) 81.2	(P) 5.0	(P) 6.6
Financial activities.....		126.7	127.8	127.2	(P) 126.9	(P) 0.2	(P) 0.2
Professional and business services.....		435.7	462.1	460.6	(P) 465.0	(P) 29.3	(P) 6.7
Education and health services.....		326.3	328.0	330.7	(P) 332.2	(P) 5.9	(P) 1.8
Leisure and hospitality.....		247.8	251.3	251.1	(P) 255.1	(P) 7.3	(P) 2.9
Other services.....		83.0	84.4	85.7	(P) 87.1	(P) 4.1	(P) 4.9
Government.....		304.9	306.0	308.1	(P) 310.2	(P) 5.3	(P) 1.7
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va.....							
Total nonfarm.....		3,101.4	3,108.7	3,127.1	(P) 3,167.0	(P) 65.6	(P) 2.1
Mining, logging, and construction.....		147.3	145.0	146.2	(P) 150.3	(P) 3.0	(P) 2.0
Manufacturing.....		50.2	48.9	48.8	(P) 48.8	(P) -1.4	(P) -2.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities.....		391.2	395.0	397.9	(P) 404.5	(P) 13.3	(P) 3.4
Information.....		77.1	75.8	75.3	(P) 75.7	(P) -1.4	(P) -1.8
Financial activities.....		150.8	149.0	149.4	(P) 150.0	(P) -0.8	(P) -0.5
Professional and business services.....		703.1	702.2	708.6	(P) 719.4	(P) 16.3	(P) 2.3

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, United States and 12 large metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands) - Continued

Area	Back data	Apr 2014	Feb 2015	Mar 2015	Apr 2015	Apr 2014 to Apr 2015	
						Net change	Percent change
Education and health services.....		406.1	417.4	418.7	(P) 421.2	(P) 15.1	(P) 3.7
Leisure and hospitality.....		296.5	288.0	292.1	(P) 304.4	(P) 7.9	(P) 2.7
Other services.....		193.1	191.8	192.8	(P) 194.4	(P) 1.3	(P) 0.7
Government.....		686.0	695.6	697.3	(P) 698.3	(P) 12.3	(P) 1.8

(P) Preliminary

The Current Employment Statistics (CES) Survey is a monthly survey of business establishments which provides estimates of employment, hours, and earnings data by industry for the nation as a whole, all States, and most major metropolitan areas since 1939. The CES survey is a Federal-State cooperative program in which State employment security agencies prepare the data using concepts, definitions, and technical procedures prescribed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.